

The Range Rider



THE LOSS OF A FRIEND

There is a quietness about the office these days as every employee mourns the death of our dear friend, Congressman Edward T. Taylor of Colorado.

Director Rutledge spoke for all of us, when he said in a telegram to Mrs. Taylor: "The Grazing Service joins the Nation in mourning the loss of your devoted husband. Friend of the West, champion of right, counselor to all, Mr. Taylor's distinguished service and achievements will live on."

To those of us in the Grazing Service, Congressman Taylor was more than friend, champion, counselor. To us he was the guiding spirit behind a conservation effort we know to be right and necessary for the greatest national good. His dream of restoring and preserving our American heritage has somehow pervaded all of us until his dream is now our dream.

Congressman Taylor lived to see his dream of range conservation well on the way to becoming a reality. He lived to see many western stockmen become "range conservationists" after they had seen his idea of range regulation at work. He lived to see the Federal government and the stockmen of the West join hands in sincere efforts to rehabilitate the range. He lived to see the day when balance and stability were being restored to an industry dependent upon public grazing lands--to see new stands of grass on lands that were barren a few years before--to see better range and better livestock on the hills and flats of his beloved West. He lived to be able to say, on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the law which bears his name: "I am proud of the progress that has been made in range conservation on the public lands. We want to keep our people on the land. We want our land to keep the people. . . Today there is less conflict, less selfishness, on the range. . . we see the mistakes of the past fast being put to right."

When Congressman Taylor went to Washington on March 4, 1909 he had a secret ambition to become one of the most useful, constructive, and beneficial legislators that the West ever sent to Congress. He cherished that ambition throughout his life. In a half century of devoted public service he more than accomplished his ambition. He was elected to his high office in Congress by the people of his home State 17 successive times.

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Dean of the House of Representatives in point of age, Congressman Taylor celebrated his 83rd birthday on June 19. He was born on a farm in Woodford County, Illinois and moved to Leadville, Colorado in 1881 where, after receiving a degree of LL.B., he began the practice of law. In 1896 he was elected State Senator to which post he was reelected two successive times. He was first elected to Congress in 1909. During his remarkable career he achieved several official distinctions, none of which has ever been duplicated by anyone else during our congressional history. He was elected to the State Senate 12 successive years and to Congress 34 successive years. Besides holding many appointive positions he ran for office at 22 general elections, never had any opposition for any nomination and was never defeated. All of his congressional service was after he was 50 years of age. He was the author of more State laws and constitutional amendments and Federal laws combined than anyone else. No one has been so honored.

BACK HOME ON THE RANGE

Outside of a few scratches, broken fingernails, snagged hose, and scarred shins, there are no casualties among the some 30 odd Grazing Service men and women who made the trek West with Director Rutledge to establish new headquarters in the range country and judging from the bright and smiling faces around the offices these days, every one is happy about the whole thing.

Being within 500 miles of every regional office has distinct advantages from the standpoint of economy and easy access to the range and its people and its problems. Everyone here is delving into his job with much enthusiasm.

As this is written nice offices have been arranged for every branch from the Director's office and the Branches of Management and Operations on the fourth floor of the Walker Bank Building to Lands and Improvements on the third floor and the Legal and PR sections on the fifth floor. With the absorption, by the Director's office, of the range surveys, hearings, and safety-training units, the headquarters office becomes quite a sizeable group.

Business as usual? No, better than usual!

SPECIAL NOTICE

In the past copies of the Range Rider were sent direct from the Washington office to district advisers, CCC camps (3 each), district offices (2 each), and regional offices (14 each). This will be impracticable from the headquarters office in Salt Lake City. In the future all copies will be mailed to regional offices and subsequent distribution made from those offices in the course of regular mail. If the number of copies sent out with this issue is not sufficient, please notify the headquarters office.

F I R E !

The unusually favorable range season this year has been a boon to the stockmen and the livestock industry but the abundance of forage it has produced on the range constitutes an unusual fire hazard. There are certain definite things we can do to counteract this hazard. (1) We can be extremely careful in the use of fire and matches in the range country; (2) we can report immediately any indication of fire to the nearest Grazing Service office or CCC camp; (3) we can caution all those persons with whom we come in contact to do the same. Caution to prevent fires, promptness in reporting them, and thoroughness in extinguishing those that have started are three important factors in the problem facing all range users and range administrators.

Proof that Grazing Service men are doing their part in fire prevention and suppression can be found in the many letters of commendation which reach this office daily. We quote from several such letters:

From the Natrona County Commissioners, Casper Wyoming --

"We wish to express to you our thanks and appreciation for the timely assistance rendered in bringing the forest fire on the Big Horn Mountains under control. Without your aid the fire would have been much more disastrous. It is service of this kind given freely and only for the asking that makes a CCC camp an asset to any community. We also wish to thank each boy individually for their untiring efforts in extinguishing this fire."

Mr. George M. Hay, Hay Ranches, Inc., Winnemucca, Nevada writes --

"I think I can speak for the ranchers in this county, also, in thanking the service for the work performed in extinguishing range fires in this area; as several bad fires have been prevented by quick action and response of the Quinn River Camp. This area is particularly inflammable due to the tall cheat grass on the hills, especially on the old burns."

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According to figures recently compiled by the Management office, there were 699 fires reported in grazing district areas last year, with a total burned area of 744,210 acres. Lightning was the cause of the largest number of fires, with "Smokers" and "Campers" responsible for the second and third largest groups.

-- R R --

The Department of Agriculture forecasts an all-time record lamb crop this year of 34,549,000 head, an increase of 5 percent over the previous record established in 1940 and 13 percent larger than the 1930-39 average. The Department said this year's crop sets a new record for both native and western sheep States and said the large increase was due to the number of breeding ewes and the small percentage of loss of young lambs.--Information Digest.

GRAZIER AIDE POLLARD REPORTS ON THE
UNUSUAL RABBIT SITUATION IN THE
WOOD RIVER GRAZING DISTRICT

"One of many far-reaching and serious consequences of the recent extensive and devastating rangeland fires in Idaho's Wood River Grazing District (No. 5) is the concentration of rodents, particularly jackrabbits, in and around the irrigated farm lands adjacent to the burned-over areas.

"The increased amount of forage on the ranges due to proper administration and increased rainfall, coupled with mild open winters favorable to survival and increase of rodents and absence of disease (heretofore a decisive factor in control of jackrabbits), have built up a horde of these crop- and forage-destroying rodents far in excess of any number within the recollection of even the earliest settlers.

"Members of the Grazing Service in charge of fire suppression in Idaho relate that thousands of these animals succumbed during recent conflagrations. Flames fleeing before a 35 to 40-mile per hour gale surrounded and trapped great numbers of rabbits, rock chucks, ground squirrels, and kangaroo rats in the denser cover ahead of the fire. Many rabbits, with fur in flames, acted as living torches to further spread the flames by running through constructed fire lines. . . . No losses were observed among sage hens, it being thought that the young were sufficiently developed to avoid the flames, and the chickens are now observed in increased numbers over the area adjacent to the burns.

"Travelers and service station operators report a condition never before observed. Great numbers of jackrabbits, concentrated along green forage in desert highway borrow pits, are dazzled by car lights and killed, but never before has the number constituted a menace in that a considerable number of tire punctures have recently been credited to rabbit bones.

"At the present time the Grazing Service, in cooperation with stockmen, farmers, and the Fish and Wildlife Service, has an extensive campaign for rabbit eradication in action. Many are being poisoned and daily rabbit drives eliminate many more.

"Many farms which are not protected by close-mesh netting fence have suffered complete loss of crops to these rodents which eat every green thing in sight, and go further by destroying harvested crops of hay and grain. Even on tightly fenced areas certain numbers climb the mesh wire to gain access to food, while others burrow under. Ranches in the infested area are maintaining constant patrols, filling and blocking burrows and trapping or shooting those rabbits inside the fences."--Herbert A. Pollard.

A ROUNDUP OF FACTS

The second annual "educational roundup" of the Grazing Service will be held September 8 to 27 at Mud Springs, Utah, with 37 district graziers and technicians attending.

This year, with the office of the Director located at Salt Lake City it will be possible for more members of the headquarters staff to be present and participate in the meetings. Discussions pertaining to the activities of each branch of the headquarters office will be guided by one or more officials from the Director's staff who will describe national policies of the Service and how they are related to regional and district problems.

Last year 27 district graziers and range examiners were on hand for the meetings. The 37 men attending this year will provide that each grazing district may have at least one person who has had the advantages of the training conference.

A new subject on the program this year is soil and moisture conservation. The balance of the study plan will be much the same as last year; however a wider study area is being laid out in order to show the relation of one grazing district to another.

The Mud Springs site is centrally located in the range country and the surrounding area presents a concentration of range management and improvement problems found in other States and regions which makes the site particularly valuable as a study area. It is also near the geographical center of the regions from which graziers and technicians will come for instruction and experience.

Directing plans for the conference again this year is Hugh M. Bryan who did such a fine job last year. He has the cooperation and help of District Grazer A. W. Magleby of the San Rafael District and others in region 2.

SHEEP EXPERIMENTS ON RED DESERT RANGE

The Red Desert of Wyoming will serve as the test area and sheep belonging to Stockman Kleber Hadsell of Rawlins will become the "guinea pigs" for scientific experiments undertaken by the University of Wyoming in cooperation with the Grazing Service to determine the cause of faulty tooth and bone development in sheep grazing on certain types of saltbush areas.

In three 40-acre range plots which will be fenced by the Grazing Service on the range allotment of Mr. Hadsell, through chemical and agronomic analyses, the University will obtain fundamental information relating to the mineral

content and the palatability rating of the various types of range forage.

These experiments will be conducted right out on the range under normal conditions. The area selected as a study area is similar to much grazing land in Wyoming and surrounding States and results of the experiments will be of value to other livestock operators and students of livestock and range. The fact that sheep refuse salt on ranges such as the Red Desert range leads to the belief that certain browse plants supply this mineral. Tests will be made to determine whether in so refusing salt, sheep ingest other undesirable minerals that result in faulty bone and tooth development.

Preliminary steps have already been taken in the project and first tests will be made this fall.

KENNETH C. IKELER NEW SQUAW BUTTE CHIEF

Mr. Kenneth C. Ikeler has been appointed Superintendent of the Squaw Butte Range Station in Oregon to succeed Kenneth B. Platt who has been transferred to the regional office at Burns.

Mr. Ikeler is well known in the Intermountain West, having served as Dean of the School of Agriculture and Forestry and Head of the Animal Husbandry Department of Utah Agricultural College from 1925 to 1930 and as General Manager of the Ogden Union Stock Yards and Manager of the Ogden Livestock Show from 1930 to 1935. By reason of his wide experience and education and active participation in livestock research and marketing work, Mr. Ikeler is well qualified for his new post.

Between 1935 and 1940 Mr. Ikeler served as Head of the Animal and Dairy Husbandry Department of the University of Maryland.

Mr. Ikeler studied at Pennsylvania State College where he obtained a degree in Animal Husbandry and Dairy Husbandry. He later did graduate work at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, where he majored in animal nutrition and veterinary physiology.

During the period of the last World War, Mr. Ikeler was trained at the Remount Officers' School at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and out of 50 officers was one of three captains commissioned. Following this training period he organized the 340th Field Remount Squadron at Jacksonville, Florida and went overseas in August 1918. He was stationed at DeSeuge, France during the balance of the war and after the armistice was placed in charge of the American Embarcation Center at LeMans, France where American Army horses were concentrated for sale to allied governments.

For five years following the war, Mr. Ikeler was engaged in the production of pedigreed beef cattle and hogs at Granville, Ohio and served on the speakers' staff for Farmers Institutes of Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio.

FROM "THE RESOURCES OF THE RANGE,"
By the Hon. Edw. T. Taylor

(On the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Taylor Grazing Act.)

"Much has been crowded into the seven years of democracy on the range. In that time the 75 years of bitter cattle and sheep wars have been turned into a mutual crusade for better range and a healthier western economy. Seven years ago the 20,000 cattle and sheep operators in 10 States began to see each other's problems in the light of the common good. Instead of settling their differences with intrigue, bloodshed, and Winchesters, they compromised around the council table. The spark to this change in custom was furnished by the very able Secretary of the Interior, who called upon the users of the range to assist in, and become a vital part of, the framework of a decentralized administration. Feuds of many years have been forgotten in this mutual cooperative effort to save the resources of the Federal range and bring order, system, and stability to the land and to the livestock industry

"Mr. Rutledge and I, and my good friend Secretary Ickes, have a dream in common. We see the western range as a new frontier--a challenge to our own generation, a key to the proper and coordinated use of range and cropland, a healthy and stabilized agriculture based on wise use of our natural resources, a place where great reservoirs of wealth may be wisely used and adequately protected; the conservation of our youth, our land, and our communities--sinews of national strength and solidarity. This is a heritage for which everythinking man today wants to fight in the American Way--a heritage that we shall preserve for our children and our children's children. The people of the West have accepted the challenge and I am happy to report that, already, a large part of this dream has become a reality."

MODERN-DAY CATTLE RUSTLING CURBED

Legislation fixing a maximum penalty of \$5,000 fine and five years imprisonment for the interstate transportation of stolen livestock became a law recently.

This new legislation permits Federal officials to cooperate with local enforcement officers in stamping out a modernized version of cattle "rustling" where the thieves use trucks to transport stolen livestock.

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Another story on modern-day cattle rustling comes from Texas where wide-hatted Texas Rangers are pushing a drive to curb cattle thievery which seems to have increased with the price of beef. We read that some thieves cut out of the herd the animals they want, kill and butcher them on the spot, and drive off with the meat.

HERE AND THERE

An unusual series of broadcasts will originate in Station KEUB, Mutual Broadcasting Station, Price, Utah, Monday, September 8, at 7:45 a.m. These broadcasts will be presented by Grazing Service men attending the Mud Springs training conference. During the three weeks of the conference, on each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, members of the conference group will report the progress of the conference and give their listening audience inside stories of what goes on at a meeting where Uncle Sam's "range riders" gather to hear the latest word on how to improve administration of our grazing districts.

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Domingo Recastune, licensee in the Mojave Grazing District, called at the district office not long ago and told District Grazier Riordan that this has been the best feed year he has ever experienced. He displayed lamb weights indicating that 3,191 lambs averaged 112 pounds, with 1,000 twins included in this total. One band of singles averaged 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. These were January and February lambs from the Bakersfield area which ranged on the Mojave Desert, trailed to the Mono Lake area and finished there.

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A method of gas-proofing wool uniforms making it possible for the first time to clothe British soldiers and air-raid-precaution workers in protective fabric, was announced July 10 at the Wool Industry Research Laboratory at Torrington, Leeds, in England.

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The advisory board of the Lost River Grazing District sponsored a combine seed-harvesting project on the Little Lost River Sinks where there is a pure stand of Indian rice grass. Willard Bell of Moore, Idaho, accepted the contract under 50 percent funds. The first acre turned out 134 pounds, of which it was estimated 50 to 60 pounds was pure grass seed.

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Authority has been granted by J. J. McEntee, Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, to continue operation of CCC Camp G-22, Moapa, Nevada, for a period of 30 days in order to render flood control aid to citizens in the Muddy River drainage near Overton, Nevada. This camp was one of those scheduled for abandonment August 15 due to the general camp reduction plan.

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On August 12, "Tiny" Greenslet addressed the Wyoming Division of the Izaak Walton League at Riverton, Wyoming on "The Policy of the Grazing Service as it Pertains to Wildlife Conservation."

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Due to the shortage of farm labor this year, Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps J. J. McEntee, has authorized the furloughing, without pay, of CCC enrollees who desire to accept temporary employment on farms, ranches, et cetera, for the harvesting of farm crops.

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Nearly 4,000,000 acres were added to two grazing districts in Arizona when Secretary Ickes signed an order, on July 30, affecting Arizona Grazing Districts Nos. 2 and 3. The addition to Arizona No. 2 was in Yavapai County where 671,000 acres of land were added to the district, 60,000 acres of which were public land. In Arizona Grazing District No. 3 over 3,500,000 acres were added to the district, mostly in Yuma and Maricopa Counties, including 2,000,000 acres of public land.

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The Grazing Service participated with other agencies and organizations in Idaho in a program to entertain AAA representatives from 17 States on the national AAA tour. Between June 22 and 27 the party was conducted on a tour through the State which was planned to show livestock operations on a large scale, forest and range improvements, et cetera.

At a barbecue in honor of the party given by the McCall Chamber of Commerce our own Eckert Stoblein prepared the piece de resistance in his own inimitable fashion.

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Director Rutledge and members of his staff met with Mr. F. R. Marshall, Secretary of the National Wool Growers Association and representative wool growers from 10 western States in Salt Lake City August 25 and presented the method and results of the range appraisal conducted to determine the value of forage on Federal range under Taylor Grazing Act administration. The method and results of the appraisal were presented by chart and explanation of Range Economist Mont H. Saunderson.

The range appraisal takes into consideration commercial leases on approximately 400,000 acres in each of the 10 States; tax information dealing with approximately 300,000 acres in each State and ranch costs and income data of many of the users of the Federal range. The method used by Mr. Saunderson is first a determination of the amount of money available for land costs after operating costs, return on investment, and operator's wage are met by the operator. This determined amount available for land is then related, through a method of land rating, to the reasonable value of Federal range forage.

An explanation of the appraisal has been presented to various other associations and groups.

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Do you know that there are about 140 distinct by-products of the meat industry?

The New Mexico region reports the issuance of a permit in the Rio Puerco District for one cow "or the equivalent in other classes of livestock" to Victor Motto, for a period of six months--a total of 6 AUM's.

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A 17-year-old enrollee from an Arizona camp wandered away from his crew after lunch on August 5 and fell asleep under a tree. It was dark when he awoke and the world didn't look the same. In fact it looked very strange for the day and a half he was lost before a searching party, guided by bloodhounds, finally found him. The enrollee fortunately was soon none the worse for his experience--only wiser.

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A total of 108,776 CCC enrollees completed the American Red Cross standard 24-hour first aid course and received Red Cross First Aid Certificates during the first 10 months of the fiscal year 1941 it was announced by Director McEntee of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Said Director McEntee, "The CCC first aid training program, coupled with its safety and training and life-saving courses, have proved of immense value to the Corps, and not unfrequently to the American people as a whole. Whenever an emergency arises, such as floods, tornados, hurricanes, fires or heavy snowfalls, the men of the Corps usually are found on the job, working with the local people to alleviate the suffering and distress caused by such disasters."

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From the Border Grazing District in New Mexico comes a report that Mr. Jess Thorn, permittee, has had an exceptional lamb crop on his allotment this season. A band of ewes belonging to Mr. Thorn began lambing in January. On June 15 the entire lamb crop was sold with an average weight of 91.5 pounds. A price of 9.5 cents per pound was received for these lambs, bringing an average return of \$8.69 per head. Unusually heavy winter precipitation produced a heavy weed crop of filaree, Indian wheat, and other weeds and grass which provided excellent pasture that produced this maximum weight for 5-month old lambs.--N.M. News Letter.

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Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Hall, Commander of the Fort Douglas District, recently commended the Army and technical service personnel and enrollees from G-157, Utah, and stated that he believed the Dry Valley camp to be one of the outstanding camps in the Fort Douglas CCC District.

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The United States Army, at current strength, uses daily 1,000,000 pounds of meat, 600,000 pounds of potatoes, 700,000 quarts of milk, 125,000 pounds of butter and \$50,000 worth of bread.

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Coming together is a beginning; thinking together is unity; keeping together is progress; working together is success.

Wetmore Hodges says:

"We live in the most critical time in the history of our country-- a time when as never before we need honest thinking and hard-headed analysis. Emotional, wishful, selfish thinking are dangerous threats to our safety and to our future--we need straight thinking, cool heads, strong hearts, and a Nation united in an American goal. The basis for straight thinking is tolerance. Intolerance blinds both sides of any argument."

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Having planned his program for the next six months so that he will be able to spend the first part of every week in the regional office and the last days of the week in the field, Regional Grazier Rose anticipates that he will be able to spend several days of each 60-day period in each district, seeing district offices, CCC camps, and range users. In addition, whenever possible, the district grazier will arrange in advance for Mr. Rose to meet with some service club or other civic group to discuss the Grazing Service program and activities. Also on Mr. Rose's calendar for the coming months are regular visits to the State Land Board, the General Land Office, other State and Federal offices and periodic broadcasts over radio stations KLZ and KOA, Denver. A well-organized program to suit regional and district needs is a long step toward accomplishing administrative and PR responsibilities.

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Carlos M. Busselle of the Nevada regional office recently found an old restaurant menu that should be interesting to present-day livestock operators as well as to students of the Old West. This menu was offered by a restaurant in "Old Hangtown" (now Placerville, Nevada) in January 1850:

SOUPS

Bean,	\$1.00	Oxtail,	\$1.50
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ROASTS

Beef, wild steer,	\$1.00	Beef, tame from Arkansas,	\$1.50
Beef steak, with potato (fair size)	\$1.50		
Beef steak, up along,	\$1.00		
Hash, low grade,	\$.75	Hash, 18 carats,	\$1.00
Bacon, fried,	\$1.00	Bacon, stuffed,	\$1.50

GAME

Codfish balls, per pair,	\$.75		
Roast grizzly,	\$1.00	Fried grizzly,	\$1.00
Jack rabbit (whole),	\$1.50		

DESSERTS

Rice Pudding, Plain,	\$1.00		
Rice Pudding, with Cream,	\$1.50		
Rice Pudding with Brandied Peaches,	\$2.00		

SQUARE MEAL, WITH DESSERT, \$3.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

GOLD SCALE AT END OF COUNTER.

Returning from a three-day meeting of the Colorado Wool Growers Association at Glenwood Springs, a short time ago, Assistant Director Terrett reported that the Colorado organization had passed a resolution commending the Secretary of the Interior upon the removal of the Grazing Service headquarters from Washington, D. C. to the western location at Salt Lake City.

Mr. Terrett reported that the Colorado meeting was well attended and that everyone was in fine spirits and satisfied with the excellent condition of the range this summer and the favorable livestock market.

Russell B. Rose, regional grazier, addressed the group on August 14 in connection with grazing and range matters in Colorado.

On his return trip to Salt Lake City, Mr. Terrett stopped off at the Colorado regional office where he was shown an unusual exhibit prepared by the Grazing office there for display at the Colorado State Fair and at the Livestock Show at Denver this winter. The 27-foot dioramic exhibit depicts the widespread range improvement program of the Grazing Service and draws a comparison between regulated grazing use and indiscriminate grazing use of land.

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We were glad to have a report from Roy P. Davidson, sheepman from Tensleep, Wyoming, on the success he has had with reseeding. Says Mr. Davidson, "I plan to sow every ounce of good grass seed I can get before snow comes this fall. In my study of the workings of the Taylor Grazing Act I find it entirely different and much better than it first appeared to be. Its far-reaching goal is sliding along hand-in-hand with my own ideas and dreams of what our West can be made to be. Many are slow to grasp the many advantages of this new deal but times and conditions are changing and we must change, too. Nature's plans have been sadly altered by the mistakes of man and it seems reasonable to believe that the beauty of our West can return much faster if we will work with old Mother Nature."

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At the request of Regional Grazer Painter and the advisory board of Arizona Grazing District No. 1, the name of that district has been changed from "Hurricane" to "Arizona Strip Grazing District."

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A. D. Molohon, Chief of Range Management, addressed the employees of the Walker Bank at the suggestion of Mr. E. O. Howard, President of the bank, in order that the bank employees might become acquainted with the activities of the Federal agency that has new offices in their building. Mr. Molohon discussed the general program of the Grazing Service and explained what has been done by the Department of the Interior to conserve and restore the resources of the West. The enthusiastic response to Mr. Molohon's talk is indicative of the keen interest western people have in range conservation and the livestock industry.

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

Walter A. Brouhard, G-171, Idaho, for proficiency as caterpillar and bulldozer operator and as a leader.

Washington Bradshaw, G-155, Utah, for proficiency in welding.

Charles Bray, G-68, Oregon, for proficiency as leader, mess steward and truck driver.

Olen C. Crabb, G-178, New Mexico, for proficiency as truck driver and leader.

Chancy Chapman, G-171, Idaho, for proficiency as clerk and leader.

Joseph P. Cosgrove, G-158, Utah, for proficiency as clerk.

Ramsay Green, G-68, Oregon, for proficiency as clerk and leader.

Clifford T. Hunt, G-178, New Mexico, for proficiency as mechanic's helper, tractor operator, and truck driver.

Earl F. Laurie, G-77, Wyoming, for proficiency in auto mechanics and truck driving.

Bill Melton, G-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as drafting apprentice.

Joseph Midurski, G-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as auto mechanic.

Robert F. McManus, G-171, Idaho, for proficiency as blaster and compressor man, and as a leader.

Noah V. Outlaw, G-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as truck driver.

Joe Oliver, G-68, Oregon, for proficiency as truck driver and leader.

Charles Russell Palmatier, G-68, Oregon, for proficiency in road construction, truck driving, and as a leader.

John R. Partridge, G-77, Wyoming, for proficiency in clerical and office work.

Victor M. Telles, G-178, New Mexico, for proficiency as carpenter's helper and as leader.

Lester J. Vanzant, G-178, New Mexico, for proficiency in clerical work.

Bennie L. Wilson, G-77, Wyoming, for proficiency in carpentry.

Wm. D. Whitsitt, G-113, Wyoming, for proficiency as surveyor, draftsman, levelman and topography.

Walter A. Thompson, C-171, Texas, for proficiency as caterpillar
and helicopter operator and as a leader.

Washington H. Baker, C-155, Texas, for proficiency in welding.

Charles Ray, C-65, Oregon, for proficiency as leader, team steward
and truck driver.

Oliver C. Gray, C-176, New Mexico, for proficiency as truck driver
and leader.

Charles H. Brown, C-171, Texas, for proficiency as chief and leader.

Joseph P. Cooper, C-155, Texas, for proficiency as chief.

Samuel Brown, C-65, Oregon, for proficiency as chief and leader.

William L. Smith, C-171, New Mexico, for proficiency as mechanical
helper, truck operator, and truck driver.

Sam H. Smith, C-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as auto mechanic and
truck driver.

Bill Miller, C-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as machine operator.

James H. Miller, C-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as auto mechanic.

Joseph P. Cooper, C-171, Texas, for proficiency as driver and
competent team man, and as a leader.

Walter V. Smith, C-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as truck driver.

Joe Miller, C-65, Oregon, for proficiency as team driver and leader.

Charles Russell Johnson, C-65, Oregon, for proficiency in team
management, truck driver, and as a leader.

John E. Smith, C-77, Wyoming, for proficiency as mechanical and
office work.

Walter M. Miller, C-171, New Mexico, for proficiency as mechanical
helper and as leader.

James J. Brown, C-171, New Mexico, for proficiency in electrical work.

Richard E. Wilson, C-77, Wyoming, for proficiency in carpentry.

W. C. Smith, C-171, Wyoming, for proficiency as surveyor, draftsman,
leveling and topography.

ABOUT YOU AND ME

The appointment of E. R. (Tiny) Greenslet as Chief of the Branch of Range Improvements and Maintenance has been approved and Tiny has already taken over his new duties in the Office of the Director. With a background of public land experience obtained through his 17 years with the Geological Survey and 6 years with the Grazing Service, Tiny is well qualified for his new job.

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June Banners, newly appointed clerk in the Director's office is the very proud father of Twin daughters, born July 5.

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To coordinate activities between the new headquarters office at Salt Lake City and the Grazing Service representative in Washington on Departmental and Service matters, there has been established at both points teletype machines for immediate communication whenever necessary. Assistant Director Terrett, who was one of the last of the Grazing Service staff to be able to get away from Washington, tells this story on Archie Ryan: At a time when Archie was alone in the office, the somewhat complicated-looking, electric teletype machine came to life--indicating that the Director's office in Salt Lake City would like to send a message. Archie, torn between sending out a searching party for someone who understood the workings of the machine and trying his own hand at the keyboard, decided to receive the message himself and spent the next few, exciting and somewhat warm moments at the keyboard, with Mr. Terrett as his amused but sympathetic audience.

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The "Utah Longhorns," soft ball team of the Utah regional office, challenged the "Potomac Plutocrats" of the Director's office to a ball game on August 29 which some thought was a tie.

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"Tiny" Greenslet, Hugh Bryan, Mike Deming, Joe Leech, and Hugh Lewis, were hosts to the Director's office at a barbecue on August 22, the like of which it was agreed, even Washington could not produce.

Our own "Eck" Stabloin, barbecue chef of great renown, was on hand to add a master's touch to a feast we'll not soon forget.

Present at the welcoming party were the folks from the regional office in Salt Lake City and their families. In all there were over 230 folks gathered 'round for the festivities.

If this is a sample of what the West is like, say the newcomers in the Director's office, bring on the rest!

The appointment of E. R. (Toby) Greenleaf as Chief of the Bureau of Land Management and Conservation has been approved and Toby has already taken over his new duties in the Office of the Director. With a background of public land experience obtained through his 14 years with the Geological Survey and 6 years with the Grazing Service, Toby is well qualified for his new job.

John Bennett, newly appointed Chief of the Director's office is the very proud father of two daughters, born July 5.

To coordinate activities between the new headquarters office at Salt Lake City and the Grazing Service representative in Washington as Departmental and District offices, there has been established at that point a liaison committee for handling communication whenever necessary. Assistant Director Bennett, who was one of the last of the Grazing Service staff to be sent to Salt Lake City, is now in the office, the committee is a fine working party. Bennett's letter machine came to life--indicating that the Grazing Service office in Salt Lake City would like to send a message. After some delay, a meeting was held for someone who understood the workings of the machine and typed his own hand at the keyboard, decided to receive the message himself and spend the next few minutes and somewhat more minutes at the keyboard, with Mr. Bennett as his usual and sympathetic audience.

The "Week Enders," who will form of the Utah regional office, established the "Utah Regional Office" of the Director's office is a full time on August 15 which was a day.

"Toby" Greenleaf, John Bennett, Mike Dunning, Joe Leach, and Herb Jacobs, were hosts to the Director's office at a luncheon on August 25, the 14th of which it was served, even Washington could not refuse.

Our own "Toby" Bennett, however, and the great reason, was on hand to add a personal touch to a letter he'll not soon forget.

Present at the welcoming party were the folks from the regional office in Salt Lake City and their families. In all there were over 250 folks gathered 'round for the festivities.

If this is a sample of what the West is like, say the newcomers in the Director's office, what on the moon?

They're in the Army Now!

Joseph L. Pasquale, Roswell, New Mexico
Eugene W. Bayless, Billings, Montana
George O. Franke, Reno, Nevada
Virgil E. Hiett, Grand Junction, Colorado
Raymond T. Moore, Kingman, Arizona
Edward V. Mucho, Green River, Wyoming
L. E. Riordan, Grand Junction, Colorado
Richard P. Sauer, Golconda, Nevada
Milton L. Zaring, Worland, Wyoming

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Joseph Brandt (Wyoming), Bill Phillips (Idaho), and Fred Minnesang (Colorado) are in Salt Lake City for a few weeks to get first hand information about personnel matters which will facilitate work in their respective regions.

We are also glad to have with us here in Salt Lake City, Florence Lein, Thelma Lewis, Ben J. Martin, Jr., and Paul Schneible.

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SAFETY HONOR ROLL FOR JUNE 1941:

G-128	MASON VALLEY	Yerington, Nevada	21 ACCIDENT-FREE MONTHS
G-137	SOLOMONVILLE	Safford, Arizona	21 ACCIDENT-FREE MONTHS
G-82	Warm Creek	Wells, Nevada	19 Accident-free months
G-91	Alkali Lake	Wagontire, Oregon	18 accident-free months
G-125	Paradox	Paradox, Colorado	15 accident-free months
G-78	Kemmerer	Kemmerer, Wyoming	15 accident-free months
G-129	Lovelock	Lovelock, Nevada	14 accident-free months
G-116	Callao	Callao, Utah	12 accident-free months
G-87	Minden	Minden, Nevada	11 accident-free months
G-86	Gerlach	Gerlach, Nevada	10 accident-free months
G-124	Westgate	Fallon, Nevada	10 accident-free months
G-148	Carlsbad	Carlsbad, New Mexico	10 accident-free months
G-174	Cambray	Cambray, New Mexico	10 accident-free months
G-173	Antelope Springs	Fredonia, Arizona	10 accident-free months
G-75	Big Piney	Big Piney, Wyoming	10 accident-free months

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Published by authority of the Secretary of the Interior as administrative information concerning important happenings, accomplishments, and aims of the Grazing Service for the information of the personnel of this Service. Not for publication.

Joseph I. Thompson, Kansas, New Mexico
George W. Taylor, Illinois, Montana
George O. Taylor, Kansas, Nevada
Vivian E. Hill, Grand Junction, Colorado
Raymond T. Moore, Kansas, Arizona
Robert V. Taylor, Great River, Wyoming
L. E. Horton, Grand Junction, Colorado
Richard V. Taylor, Colorado, Nevada
Milton J. Taylor, Wyoming, Wyoming

Joseph Taylor (Taylor), Bill Taylor (Taylor), and Fred Thompson
(Colorado) are in Salt Lake City today for work on the first hand
information about personnel matters which will facilitate work in their
respective regions.

We are also glad to hear that on their way to Salt Lake City, Florence
Taylor, Taylor Taylor, and Taylor Taylor.

CARROLL TAYLOR WILL BE HERE NEXT

21 ACCIDENT-FREE MONTHS	Yarrington, Nevada	2-122	WARRINGTON
21 ACCIDENT-FREE MONTHS	Yarrington, Nevada	2-123	WARRINGTON
18 accident-free months	Wells, Nevada	2-124	WARRINGTON
18 accident-free months	Warrington, Oregon	2-125	WARRINGTON
15 accident-free months	Warrington, Colorado	2-126	WARRINGTON
15 accident-free months	Warrington, Wyoming	2-127	WARRINGTON
14 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-128	WARRINGTON
12 accident-free months	Warrington, Utah	2-129	WARRINGTON
11 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-130	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-131	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-132	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-133	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-134	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-135	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-136	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-137	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-138	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-139	WARRINGTON
10 accident-free months	Warrington, Nevada	2-140	WARRINGTON

Subject: by authority of the Secretary of the Interior is hereby
issued information concerning important matters, notwithstanding, and
also of the Service for the information of the personnel of this
Service. For further information.